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论文

PDCD5及P53蛋白在不同期蕈样肉芽肿患者皮损中的表达

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摘要：

目的 检测程序性细胞凋亡因子5（PDCD5）及P53蛋白在不同期蕈样肉芽肿（MF）患者皮损中的表达。方法 选取24例MF病变皮肤及10例正常皮肤组织蜡块，分为三组：红斑期MF组（n=19）、斑块/肿瘤期MF组（n=5）和正常对照组（n=10），应用免疫组织化学方法分别检测三组标本表皮角质形成细胞及真皮浸润淋巴细胞中PDCD5及P53蛋白的表达。结果 ①红斑期MF组与正常对照组皮肤表皮角质形成细胞及真皮淋巴细胞中PDCD5表达均呈阳性，两组间差异无统计学意义（P>0.05）；斑块/肿瘤期MF组皮损表皮角质形成细胞及真皮淋巴细胞中PDCD5表达较正常对照组及红斑期MF组均降低（P均<0.05）；②正常对照组皮肤表皮角质形成细胞中P53蛋白表达呈阴性；红斑期MF组皮损表皮角质形成细胞中P53蛋白阳性率为36.84%（7/19），斑块/肿瘤期MF组皮损表皮角质形成细胞中P53蛋白阳性率为100%（5/5），三组间任意两组比较，差异均有统计学意义（P均<0.05）；正常对照组和红斑期MF组皮肤真皮淋巴细胞中P53蛋白表达均呈阴性，斑块/肿瘤期MF组皮损真皮淋巴细胞中P53蛋白表达阳性率为20%（1/5），三组间任意两组比较，差异均无统计学意义（P均>0.05）；③各期MF的表皮及真皮中PDCD5与P53蛋白的表达无相关性（P>0.05）。结论 随着MF病期的进展，PDCD5蛋白在MF患者皮损表皮角质形成细胞及真皮淋巴细胞中的表达逐渐下降，P53蛋白在其表皮角质形成细胞中的表达逐渐增高。提示PDCD5及P53蛋白在MF的发病过程中发挥了一定的作用。

关键词： 程序性细胞凋亡因子5；蕈样肉芽肿；蛋白,P53；角质形成细胞

Expressions of programmed cell death 5 and P53 in skin lesions of patients with granuloma fungoides at different stages

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Abstract:

Objective To explore expressions of programmed cell death 5(PDCD5) and P53 in skin lesions of patients with granuloma fungoides(mycosis fungoides, MF) at different stages. Methods Specimens were divided into 3 groups, the patch stage MF group(n=19), the plaque/tumor stage MF group(n=5) and the control group(n=10). Expressions of PDCD5 and P53 were detected in epidermal keratinocytes and dermal lymphocytes of all the specimens by immunohistochemistry. Results ① Overexpression of the PDCD5 protein was observed in epidermal keratinocytes and dermal lymphocytes of the control group and the patch stage MF group, and there was no significant difference in the number of PDCD5+ cells between the two groups(P>0.05). The PDCD5+ cells in the epidermis of the plaque/tumor stage MF group were less than those in the control group and the patch stage MF group(P<0.05). ② Expression of P53 was not detected in epidermal keratinocytes of the control group, the P53 protein was positively detected in 36.84%(7/19) of patients with patch stage MF and in 100%(5/5) of patients with plaque/tumor stage MF. And there were statistically significant differences between any two groups(P<0.05). There was no expression of P53 in the dermis of the control group and the patch stage MF, and P53 was positively detected in 20%（1/5） of patients with plaque/tumor stage MF. But there was no significant difference between any two groups(P>0.05). ③ There was no correlation between expressions of PDCD5 and P53 in the epidermis and dermis of MF at different stages(P>0.05). Conclusion Expression of PDCD5 in epidermal keratinocytes and dermal lymphocytes gradually decreased with progression of MF, while expression of P53 in epidermal keratinocytes gradually increased during that process, which suggested that PDCD5 and P53 may play an important role in tumorigenesis of MF.

Keywords: Programmed cell death 5; Granuloma fungoides; Protein, P53; Keratinocytes

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